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To The Front.

The eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains, are now more than ever before, looming up, as the great mineral bearing regions of the west. The New York *Public* of the 1st says that, great irregularity is manifest in San Francisco since the remarkable decrease in the mines. This falling off of the mines is unsettling things at the Golden Gates, especially has it this effect when the numerous and rich discoveries in Colorado and New Mexico are taken into consideration. When the mines were first found in California, a rush was made to that country, large towns were built up, many improvements were made on the supposition that California contained the best and only rich mines in the west but the new and rich discoveries on the eastern slopes are making things panicky, for the people well know the influence of a counter gold excitement. It is a curious incident that so many thousands of men should have crossed these mountains on their way to the Pacific slope and not discovered any, or scarcely any, of the vast number of mines which were as rich as the ones they were going to.

Free Delivery in Denver.

The Post master at Denver has received orders from Washington to make all necessary arrangements for the free delivery system in that city on Sept. 1st.

This will be a great convenience to the people of Denver, as there is nothing more disagreeable than the task of going to the post office and there having to wait and be crowded for an hour before getting your mail. Six carriers will be employed, four on foot and two on fleet horses. Forty five letter-boxes will be provided and placed on lamp posts in different parts of the city.

Daring Desperadoes

About a week since four unknown men supposed to belong in the Indian Territory rode into the little town of Coneyville Kan., and robbed the post office and committed other depredations. The citizens resisted and in the fight one man was killed and several wounded. After shooting the desperadoes left and were followed by a detachment of United States soldiers but at last accounts no arrests had been made.

Late advices from Northern Texas say that cotton is maturing earlier than usual this year, owing to a lack of rain. The yield will be heavier, as the acreage is about 15 per cent greater, but planters fear the staple will be shorter, from the fact that unusual dry weather has forced the bolls to open before they reached maturity.

Boston is the wealthiest city in the country in proportion to population. The total of taxables for this year is returned at six hundred and twelve millions dollars. Which is about three thousand dollars for each person.

The exclusion of the Jews from Manhattan beach is only an advertising dodge. Prize fighting is also ruled out, for the reason, as the boss hotel keeper says, "We will under no circumstances admit a he bruiser."

Gen. Grant has not been kindly received by the British ships stationed in the ports of the Eastern Empires, but whether they are acting under orders from England is not known.

Gen. Butler is making preparations for another trial for the governorship of Massachusetts. He seems to enjoy the sport of shaking up the people of the old May Flower state.

The colored military companies of Memphis are the only people who seem to be able to keep cool and present anything like a solid front to the advancing fever.

Sec. Sherman's presidential prospects are very much marred by the hostility of Roscoe Conklin.

YOUNG LINDELL'S CASE.

A Gazette Reporter investigates the facts of his sojourn here.

The St. Louis and Chicago dailies to hand have lengthy articles upon Albert Lindell conveying suspicions as to his death. In view of the gravity of the matter and the general interest felt therein a Gazette reporter was dispatched yesterday to investigate his habits of life while here and facts in reference to his death, as to whether there was any foundation for the charges.

Dr. Sessel, the attendant physician, refused most positively, to make any statement. If his evidence is needed in court he will go before a notary public and make his statement. He then managed to say that he had been called to attend on Mrs. Davis who was suffering from rheumatism and that at her request he had examined Albert, who was far gone with consumption, both lungs being badly effected. He attended on the deceased also for six or seven days before his death. At the request of Mrs. Davis and with the consent of Dr. Davis he made a post mortem. He then in most positive terms refused any statement of what he found to be the condition of the body, or the internal organs. In reply to a question he refused positively to state what disposition he made of the viscera, whether they were sent with the body or were buried here. He was not asked as to the mental condition of the deceased but volunteered the statement that he had devoted much time to the study of insanity and that his opinion would be given only in court.

MR. PATTERSON'S STATEMENT.

C. E. Patterson's attorney, made out the deed signed by Albert Lindell and was acquainted with the deceased and his mother, Mrs. Davis. The latter he considered a most devoted mother who gave up all the comforts of home to follow her son to this new wild country. The propensity to drink was inherited by the boy and his mother had come out here to get him away from his associates. She had also purchased him every thing he desired on a promise of reformation, but these promises so earnestly made were broken the moment he was out of her sight.

Dr. Davis went to Leadville a year ago to invest in a mine and five months ago Albert expressed a desire to go there. To this his mother consented, hoping much for the change. He came on to Maniton Springs, then to Trinidad and finally to this city. He expressed a desire to go on a ranch and his mother was preparing to buy one, when his health failed so as to forbid such a move. He talked about deeding his property to his mother, his dislike for his brother Jesse Lindell being one reason for it. He was apparently as sound mentally, at the time the deed was made, as ever.

Dr. Davis did not come down from Leadville until a few weeks before Albert's death and rented and furnished the Wagner house, and moved in about July 26. Up to the time Albert was able to be up a part of the time, and did not appear to be in immediate danger. The evening after moving, he sat up till 9 o'clock and talked hopefully of being able to go to Maniton Springs.

The Post mortem, Mr. Patterson was also present at the post mortem. The lungs were much effected; the stomach ulcerated, and the liver in that condition of disintegration known as fatty degeneration.

OTHER POINTS.

The only unfavorable comments heard by the reporter was on the manner in which liquor was given to deceased. It is said that while at the Jewett House he was given three or four drinks in the morning before getting up and that his mother furnished it for him by the bottle. Two men that came from St. Louis did much to encourage his habits of drinking. Jesse Lindell who seeks to set aside the deed is but 25 years old has been twice married and divorced

and has a guardian appointed by the court on account of his dissolute habits.

A man out of work and hard up, was given a suit of clothes and a blanket by Dr. Davis the morning they left for St. Louis. That man has since been telling people to look out for Dr. Davis.

The general opinion appears to be that the boy drank himself to death and that stronger efforts should have been made to keep his constitutional appetite within bounds.

Bear in Soling Camp.

About twenty miles from this town on the head waters of the Gallinas river, several mining camps have been established in the mica district. It was at one of these camps that bruin took it into his head to make himself as familiar as possible. He had for some time before, been alternating between the several camps and making nightly visits for the purpose of becoming better acquainted but as the tent dwellers did not seem to take to him kindly he made bold, one evening when the miners were out and went in to sample their provisions, which he did in a style that did more honor to his culinary tastes than to his economical propensities. Anything that suited his palate he dispatched at once, but anything that he thought had not been properly prepared for his august personage, he proceeded to scatter around the premises. After the camp had been cleaned out he walked off to enjoy the discomfiture of the boys on their return.

An Infant Giant in Kentucky.

Mr. Castleman, near Russell Springs is the father of a child eleven months old that weighs sixty-five pounds and a half and growing at the rate of six pounds per month. It is perfectly healthy and as active as other children of its age. At birth it weighed but nine pounds. —*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Rumors have reached Washington that there is soon to be a formidable revolt against Diaz in Mexico in which hostility to Americans and American influence will be the ruling spirit. Minister Zamacoena pronounced the rumors without foundation, and declares that the anti-American sentiment in Mexico is a myth. The situation on the border, he declares, is more satisfactory than it has ever been, and says there is in Mexico a strong sentiment in opposition to military revolutions.

The parade made over the penitence and Christianity of Christine Cox, and criminals of like character, is wholly disgusting. It is all right to attempt their reform, but boasting of reform is nauseating. A clergyman who is writing up the new-found virtues in this murder could be better employed. Christianity can gain no additional lustre from this eleven-and-a-half-hour convert who moralizes behind bars at he feels the hemp about his neck.

After the service, Deacon — "Good after noon, Brother Smith: You neglected to pray for rain, and our crops are all drying up." Minister — "So I did. I am sorry. But you know the First church has a picnic to-morrow, and that will doubtless do quite as well."

While England, to relieve the extremities of her farm laborers, is preparing to settle them on her fine wheat lands in Canada, the farmers in Canada are getting up a lively emigration movement to the United States. Our consul at Port Sagua informs the state department at Washington that last year 17,780 Canadian farmers crossed at that place to settle in this country, bringing \$117,739 in personal values. By the new economic movement England may relieve the distresses at home, but with losses of farm labor in Canada she can make no advance in the necessary supply to breadstuffs, the objective point of the movement. In that matter the grain farmers of the West hold the key and will continue to hold it against England, and also against a large portion of the world.

From a private letter we learn that the new constitution of California is having a very detrimental effect on business. Especially are the laboring classes reaping the evil effects of its antagonism to capital. The letter states that thousands of men are being thrown out of employment on account of the timidity of capitalists to invest their money. Great enterprises and improvements are being relinquished until it can be determined what construction will be given to the constitution by the next legislature.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Another Mail Robber.

Detroit, Mich., August 2.—United States government detectives to-day arrested Jhs. W. Walsh, for seven years a letter carrier in this city, on the charge of robbing the mails. Walsh made a full confession in writing, acknowledging that he has made a practice of riding registered letters, etc., for the past two years.

Germany and the Pope.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent points out a sentence in the letter from the Crown Prince to the Pope, written during the regency of the former, while the Emperor was recovering from the effects of the attempted assassination, which says the alteration of the Prussian laws to accord with the statutes of the Roman church, would be inconsistent with loyalty to his ancestors and his duty to his country, which sentence, the correspondent says cannot be explained away. This is in connection with the modification of the May laws.

A Kissingen dispatch denies on authority that any arrangement has been considered for the settlement of the religious questions at issue between Germany and the Vatican, and says that Bismarck will not yield any essential point in the *Polk* laws.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 3.—The *Golts* says: "A permanent occupation of Meru would necessitate simultaneous operations on the part of Turkestan and the Caucasus, and as no special preparations are made on the Ann Daria, it appears Russia does not intend to complete the subjection of Tekkes. It is necessary in view of the English success in Afghanistan to form a base on the Persian border in case England should wish to take Herat."

Notes from across the Atlantic.

The Sultan is now in great fear of being superseded.

Quarantine is imposed on vessels from the United States, on account of the yellow fever.

Lessep's Panama canal is not looking up very well. In France the shares are at two francs discount.

It is now stated that Lorillard and a friend had £5,000 staked on Parole for the Goodwood-cup race.

An emigration Association has been formed at Sheffield England for the purpose of aiding laborers to go to the Western States and make homes for themselves.

The Statue of ex-president Thiers of France was unveiled at Nancy last week. The attendance was good, much feeling was evinced by the spectators and several strong Republican speeches were made.

Mesilla valley

The following items with reference to the wealth of the Mesilla Valley is taken from the *Mesilla News*. It is very nice to read of all the good things depicted in the article. We hope the *News* won't forget us when the railroad reaches that favored valley:—

The Mesilla Valley, which may include the valley along the Rio Grande from about the town of Colorado or Santa Barbara to San Elizario, is one of the most fertile in the world.

Everything can be produced here that belongs to the temperate climate. Wheat, corn and barley cannot be excelled anywhere. Vegetables grow to a remarkable size particularly cabbage, beets, onions etc. Cotton and tobacco both grow here. Sugar could be made from beets with profit. There is a broom factory working to advantage with products of our own soil. Alfalfa is a good paying crop and in an average season can be cut five times a year and will pay about \$80 to the acre planted, it is but little trouble and never known to be a failure.

But it is when we come to the fruits that the most profitable crops are produced. Fig trees produce two crops a year; grapes, plums, pears, peaches, apples, quinces, apricots, cherries, all kinds of berries etc. cannot be excelled. There are a few fine vineyards and orchards in our valley that return immense revenues yearly to their owners. An orchard 4.5 or more years old will return \$300 to \$400 per acre. A vineyard 3, 4 or more years old will return about \$100 per acre.

The La Plata *Mines* reports considerable excitement over the discovery of valuable carbonate deposits on the Dolores, thirty-five miles from Silverton. The formation is said to be exactly the same as that at Leadville.

The Plow Turns Up an Old Mexican Copper Cannon Ball.

The old Fristoe farm is located nine miles north of Sedalia. While plowing over his corn for the second time, about two months ago, Mr. Charles Fristoe plowed up what was evidently an old cannon ball. But it was not an American cannon ball. It was evidently copper, or at least, the great bulk of it was, mixed with some other alloy. Its weight was a fraction less than four pounds. It was evidently at first a four pound cannon ball, but the eating of the verdigris had reduced it several ounces. It had never been moulded, but hammered into shape as nearly round as could be made by the hands of any artisan without machinery.

Without doubt the ball was a Mexican cannon ball, and the question was as to what the fly in the amber:

Though neither rich nor rare
Yet how the devil got it there?

The calamities of central and eastern Europe seem likely to be supplemented by a season of dearth, consequent upon the unfavorable state of the crops. The Spanish harvest, though it is not expected to equal the average, is looking better than was at first anticipated, and Sicily, despite the recent devastating eruption, also makes a tolerable show. On the other hand northern Italy is in a very unpromising condition from the recent floods, and the same cause has done much mischief in Hungary likewise. Russia however, seems to be the most unfortunate. Along the whole northern coast of the Black Sea, from the Pruth to Caucasus, corn beetles and grasshoppers have made terrible havoc, their ravages being supplemented by several of those terrific hailstorms which are the curse of the Russian cornlands in summer. The worst of these took place just ten years ago, in July, 1879 destroyed 11,000 acres of magnificent corn in two hours and a half. Many of the hailstones were as large as tennis balls, and the noise of their fall was like the distant beating of countless drums. In one place the bodies of a number of wild fowls were found literally pounded into the earth; and two or three men who failed to find shelter were so badly bruised as to be completely disabled for the time being. Curiously enough, the storm appeared to strike in alternate swaths, one field being sometimes untouched while the next was completely destroyed.

Lynch Law at La Veta.

An outrageous crime met with a quick retribution at La Veta last week. On Friday, July 25, two brothers named Dell and George McCrumb committed a rape on the little fourteen year old daughter of Blas Sandoval, in the shoe shop, in broad daylight. Complaint was made and the men were tried before Judge McHolland. They were tried separately, and George was sent to the county jail at Walsenburg on the train. Dell was examined and sent off for the jail in a wagon in charge of deputy sheriffs Lewis and Spangler. About seven miles from two they were surrounded by a crowd of Mexicans, who quietly but determinedly took Dell McCrumb and hung him. The general feeling amongst Americans was that the punishment was deserved. It is feared that George may be served in the same way, but should be escape with his life, he will be sent to Canon for many years. —*Independent.*

Snakes in the Chimney.

A few days ago singular discovery was made at the residence of Mr. Gustav Kuhn, on Tenth street, above D. It had been noticed, especially when any persons were performing on a piano, organ or other musical instrument, that there were peculiar humming noises in the chimney something like singing in the distance. One of the young men employed at the store put his hand in the pipe hole to discover the source of the mysterious noise, and pulling out the first thing that his hand rested upon, he was horrified to find that it was a snake. He ceased his investigations, but a colored man was found who essayed the task of continuing them, and succeeded in getting from the chimney, and killing, five snakes. —*Washington Star.*

The Poor Empress.

The Empress Eugenie has directed that her Spanish estates and her Swiss chateau be sold and all her possessions be converted into cash. As soon as settlement of her affairs is effected she will retire for three months to a convent at Bourgas. Thence she will pay a last visit to her mother, and after a few months' stay at her home will return to the convent, to remain there until death. Although she has recovered calm and even appetite, Baron Corvisart says her life has been immensely shortened by the death of her son, whom he thinks she will not long survive.